AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Paragraph [0018] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0018] Each of the magnets 30 and 32 is sized and shaped to so that by translating the magnet along a first axis A extending radially from the operating region 26, pivoting of the magnet about a second axis B perpendicular to the first axis A and extending substantially through the center of mass of the magnet, and rotation of the magnet about the first axis A, permits the magnets 30 and 32 to apply a magnetic field to the operating region [[24]] 26 in any selected direction. The translation, pivoting, and rotation of the magnets required to achieve the desired range of directions in the operating region define the exclusion zone 34 into which the imaging system 28 must not impinge so as to not interfere with the proper operation of the magnet system 24. In general the magnet is translated and pivoted to follow a line of constant magnetic field strength, e.g. the 0.08 Tesla line, at the operating point in the operating region. The rotation of the magnet allows the direction of the field to be changed. Pivoting the magnets at or near their centers of mass helps reduce the size of the exclusion zones 34, and also allows for more compact and less expensive mechanisms for pivoting the magnets.

Please replace Paragraph [0022] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0022] The receiving plate 42 is preferably mounted for translation toward and away from the operating region [[24]] 26, in order to change the resolution of the

images of the operating region. The movement of the receiving plate 42 and cover 44 define an imaging zone 46 extending generally from the operating region [[24]] 26, centered along the line between the source 36 and the receiver 38 through the center of the operating region 26. As described below the magnet system, and in particular the exclusion zones of the magnet system, preferably does not impinge upon this imaging zone 46.

Please replace Paragraph [0024] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0024] As shown in Fig. 1, rather than being in direct opposition, 180º apart, the magnets 30 and 32, and more particularly the first axes A of the magnets 30 and 32 intersect at an angle of 178º. This additional 2º permits the C-arm 40 to travel a full 60º. In the preferred embodiment, this travel is preferably symmetric about the ~~mid-saggital~~ mid-sagittal plane, so that the imaging system can provide left anterior oblique and right anterior oblique images at 30º from the ~~mid-saggital~~ mid-sagittal plane.

Please replace Paragraph [0026] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0026] As shown in Fig. 2, the imaging system can alternatively be provided with a 20 cm x 20 cm imaging plate. The smaller imaging plate 42 results in a smaller imaging zone 46, and thus permits a broader range of pivoting of the C-arm. Thus, as shown in Fig. 2, the C-arm 40 can pivot over a range of 80º, preferably centered on the ~~mid-saggital~~ mid-sagittal plane.

Please replace Paragraph [0031] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0031] Each of the magnets 130 and 132 is sized and shaped to so that by translating the magnet along a first axis A extending radially from the operating region 26, pivoting of the magnet about a second axis B perpendicular to the first axis A and extending substantially through the center of mass of the magnet, and rotation of the magnet about the first axis A, permits the magnets 130 and 132 to apply a magnetic field to the operating region [[124]] 126 in any selected direction. The translation, pivoting, and rotation of the magnets required to achieve the desired range of directions in the operating region define the exclusion zone 134 into which the imaging system 128 must not impinge so as to not interfere with the proper operation of the magnet system 124. Pivoting the magnets at or near their centers of mass helps reduce the size of the exclusion zones 134, and also allows for more compact and less expensive mechanisms for pivoting the magnets.

Please replace Paragraph [0035] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0035] The receiving plate 142 is preferably mounted for translation toward and away from the operating region [[124]] 126, in order to change the resolution of the images of the operating region. The movement of the receiving plate 142 and cover 144 define an imaging zone 146 extending generally from the operating region [[124]] 126, centered along the line between the source 136 and the receiver 138 through the

center of the operating region 126. As described below the magnet system, and in particular the exclusion zones of the magnet system, preferably does not impinge upon this imaging zone 146.

Please replace Paragraph [0037] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0037] As shown in Fig. 3, rather than being in direct opposition, 180º apart, the magnets 130 and 132, and more particularly the first axes A of the magnets 130 and 132 intersect at an angle of 163º. This additional 17º permits the C-arm 140 to travel a full 75º. In the preferred embodiment, this travel is preferably symmetric about the ~~mid-saggital~~ mid-sagittal plane, so that the imaging system can provide left anterior oblique and right anterior oblique images at 30º from the ~~mid-saggital~~ mid-sagittal plane.

Please replace Paragraph [0038] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

[0038] In some alternate constructions, the magnets 130 and 132 can be mounted for movement (preferably in fixed relationship to each other) about the operating region, to provide greater clearance for the imaging system to thereby extend the pivot range of the C-arm 40. As shown in Figs. 4A and Figs. 4B, the imaging system can alternatively be provided with a 20 cm x 20 cm imaging plate. The smaller imaging plate 142 results in a smaller imaging zone 146, and thus permits a broader range of pivoting of the C-arm. Thus, as shown in Figs. 4A and 4B, by permitting the magnets 130 and 132 to rotate (preferably in fixed relationship to each other) +/- 22.5º

about the operating region 126, the C-arm 40 can pivot over a range of 120º, preferably centered on the ~~mid-saggital~~ mid-sagittal plane. For simplicity, Figs. 4A and 4B only show the magnet 130, it being understood that magnet 132 moves in fixed relationship with magnet 130, so that the angle between their respective A axes remains 163º.